

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0034] in the specification with the following paragraph:

As referred to herein, the collet **202** is a structure that can be compressed under great pressure. In one embodiment, the collet **202** may be a conical piece with a lumen **214** concentrically oriented along the length of the collet **202**. The lumen **214** accepts the composite core **101**. The outer diameter of the ~~collet~~ **collet 202** increases from a first end **220** of the collet **202** to a second end **222**, but the interior radius of the lumen **214** remains constant. While the collet **202** is preferably formed from two or more sections, it is contemplated that the collet **202** may be formed by one or more sections. The outside slope or change in diameter from the first end **220** to the second end **222** of the collet **202** should be neither too shallow nor too steep. If the slope is too shallow, the collet **202** may be forcibly pulled through the end of the collet housing **204**. Likewise, if the slope is too steep, the collet **202** will not slide within the collet housing **204** and apply increasing compressive forces on the composite core **101**. In an exemplary embodiment, the collet **202** has an outside radius at the first end **220** of 0.326 inches and an outside radius at the second end **222** of 0.525 inches.

Please replace paragraph [0043] in the specification with the following paragraph:

As shown in FIG. 3, the tension in the cable **100** pulls the composite core **101** in the direction of arrow **302**. An area of friction is developed along the lumen **214** between the composite core **101** and the collet **202**. As the tension pulls the composite core **101** in the direction of the arrow **302**, the composite core **101**, connected to the collet **202** by the frictional area of contact, pulls the collet **202** further down into the collet housing **204**, as is represented by arrow **304**. The conical shape of the collet **202** and the funnel shape of the collet housing **204** create increased compression upon the composite core **101** because of the decreasing volume

within the collet housing 204 in the direction of arrow 304. Thus, the frictional force increases proportionally with the increase in the compressive forces, which increase proportionally with the increase in tensional forces. The increased frictional force ensures that the composite core 101 does not slip out of the collet 202 when the tension increases. In a further embodiment, to facilitate distribution of force along the length of the lumen 214, the end of the collet housing 204 and the nose of the collet 202 are designed to facilitate passage of the nose of the collet 202 beyond the end of the collet housing 204, as shown in Fig. 2b.

Please replace paragraph [0066] in the specification with the following paragraph:

To create the compression fit and frictional hold on the composite core 101, the collet 202 is compressed. The compression element 206 is used to squeeze the collet 202. In one embodiment, the compression screw 206 is threaded into the collet housing 204 and then tightened [[914]], which causes the compression screw to press presses on the collet 202 and seat the collet 202 further into the funnel shaped collet housing 204. The collet 202 in turn applies compressive forces on the composite core 101 of the cable 100 because of the decreasing volume within the collet housing 204 in the direction of arrow 304.